Dengue cases in Delhi

204. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK:
SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of Dengue fever reported from different parts of New Delhi/Delhi during the last six months; and

(b) the steps taken to provide treatment to the patients suffering from dengue and also to check the spreading of the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) 271 cases of Dengue have been reported from different parts of Delhi/New Delhi so far during 1997.

(b) Dengue is a viral disease and symptomatic treatment is provided to the patients. All hospitals have been instructed not to deny admission to Dengue patients.

Further, the following steps are being taken to check the spread of the disease:-

1. Development and implementation of the Action Plan for prevention and control of the disease by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
2. Space spray with Pyrethrum in high Aedes mosquitoes density areas by the local authorities vis. New Delhi Municipal Council and Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
3. Door to door checking of breedings of Aedes mosquitoes through 3000 checkers of the local authorities.
4. Health Education Activities intensified through sports, advertising handbills etc. by using both electronic and print media.
5. Dengue Awareness Programme was launched in all schools under the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
6. Serolegical Test facilities have been started in 3 MCD Hospitals viz. (i) Hindurao, (ii) Swami Dayanand and (iii) Kasturba Hospital in addition to the facilities already available.

World Bank aided Malaria Eradication Programme in the country

205. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank aided Malaria Eradication Programme is being launched in the country;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) the amount of World Bank aid received for the purpose;

(d) the States where the programme is being launched; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) An enhanced Malaria Control Project with the support from the World Bank has become operational since 30th September, 1997.

Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 891.04 crores spread over a period of five years. Out of the said amount the World Bank would provide a credit limite to 85% of the total cost.

(d) and (e) The programme will essentially cover 1045 PHCs in 100 identified districts of the seven crore projects States namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan, which have predominantly tribal population and reporting increased P.f cases and deaths due to Malaria. In addition, 19 towns/cities in these States and in the States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and West Bengal are also covered under the project.

Certain components like Management Information System (MIS), Manpower Development through regular training activities and intensified Information Education and Communication for strengthening the Malaria Control capabilities, will cover the entire country.

Shortage of Dental Surgeons in the country

206. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:
SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:
SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey/assessment has ever been made by Government to ascertain an ideal ratio between population and a rational number of dental surgeons that is needed to a fair degree of dental health care;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the total BDS intake capacity or dental colleges in India as on date;

(d) what is the gap that separates need and production of dental graduates; and

(e) the details of the steps taken/contemplated to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) (b), (d) and (e) The Dental Council of India has informed that the dentists population ratio in 1991 was 1:43,000. As per projection in the year 2004 there will be around 50,000 dental surgeons for the population of about *100 crores which* means the dentist population ratio will be 1:20,000. The increasing number of dental colleges and present rates of admission might bring down ratio to 1:15,000 by 2010 A.D.

(c) 4995.

Funds for AIDS control

207. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received funds from the World Bank and other foreign agencies to deal with the threat of AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith programme worked out and funds released and actually utilised by the States as per the guidelines;

(c) whether Government have undertaken high level review of projects relating to prevention and control of AIDS and creating awareness in various States; if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the details of areas identified for proper and effective utilisation of funds available from these agencies in accordance with the guidelines; and

(e) the latest estimate regarding spread of HIV patients in the country; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With a World Bank credit of US $ 84 million a scheme for prevention and control of AIDS in India was launched in Sept., 1992 with formation of National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) at the Centre and State AIDS Programme Officers (SAPO) at State/UTs. The main components of the programme include - Management capacity for HIV control; public awareness and community support; Blood Safety and its rational use; surveillance and clinical management capacity and controlling Sexually Transmitted Diseases. The amount utilised so far is approximately US $ 60.59 million. A statement on funds released and actually utilised by the States is annexed (*See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir. Besides periodic reviews by World Bank, regular reviews of the Programme are undertaken at the Central and State level. The IEC (Information, Education and Communication) Programmes are also being monitored. As a result, general awarness has been created through the print and electronic media and intervention projects through the NGOs. Surveillance activities are being taken up through 62 Surveillance Centres and 55 Sentinel Sites.

(d) The major thrust area is IEC. The Programme also includes activities to control Sexually Transmitted Diseases; improve Blood Safety; build survillance and clinical management capacity and strengthen Management capacity for HIV control.

(e) The latest reported figures of HIV patients as on 31.10.97 is enclosed as Statement-II (*See* below). With a view to estimating HIV patients in the country as a whole, Govt. has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Tripathy, Ex-Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, to study and submit recommendations.